



1927

Judicial Councils - Membership

North Dakota Law Review

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.und.edu/ndlr>

Recommended Citation

North Dakota Law Review (1927) "Judicial Councils - Membership," *North Dakota Law Review*: Vol. 4 : No. 12 , Article 5.

Available at: <https://commons.und.edu/ndlr/vol4/iss12/5>

This Note is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Law at UND Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in North Dakota Law Review by an authorized editor of UND Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact und.commons@library.und.edu.

judicial or other office, the President and Executive Committee shall forthwith and within ten days provide for the submission of such question or measure to a vote of the members by postal ballot, the details of which shall be prescribed by the Executive Committee."

JUDICIAL COUNCILS—MEMBERSHIP

Ten States have provided for the formation of judicial councils, nine acts being now in effect, and one (Missouri) being defeated by a very close vote when submitted to the people. The composition of these councils is as follows:

California—Eleven judges, representative of all courts from justice of the peace to judge of supreme court.

Connecticut—Four judges, four lawyers, one prosecutor.

Kansas—Four judges, four lawyers, chairman of judiciary committee of the legislature.

Massachusetts—Five judges, four lawyers.

Missouri—Nine judges, representing three branches of judiciary. (Law defeated by popular vote.)

North Carolina—All members of the supreme court, all members of the superior courts, the attorney general, one lawyer from each judicial district. (Total membership about 50.)

North Dakota—All members of supreme court, all district court judges, one county judge, the attorney general, the dean of the law school, five members of the bar. (The second largest in membership.)

Ohio—Six judges, three lawyers.

Rhode Island—Three judges, three lawyers.

Texas—No law has been passed as yet, but the Texas proposal for a Judicial Council shows the following membership: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one associate justice, chief justice of each court of appeals, presiding judge of each judicial district, the attorney general, the chairmen of the House and Senate committees on Jurisprudence, a member of the law school faculty, four practicing lawyers, and three laymen, one of the last to be a journalist.

Virginia—President of the supreme court, three to five circuit judges, two or three judges of other courts of record, ten members of the bar (one from each congressional district).

Washington—Five judges, two legislators, three lawyers.

IN THE COURSE OF, ARISING OUT OF

The New York Compensation Law provides for injuries "arising out of and in the course of" the employment. North Dakota's law provides for injuries "in the course of employment". The distinction in construction of the two phrases is well brought out in a recent New